

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT.

We publish elsewhere a communication from "Subscriber," who evidently is as pro-British as the editor of the "Fatherland" is pro-German, in which he seems to be much aggrieved because the Journal has not found much to praise in the showing made in the war, so far, by the British empire.

For the benefit of "Subscriber's" ruffled feelings, it may be well for him to know that the Journal's criticisms have been based entirely on information gleaned from the news and editorials of the Pall Mall Gazette and London Observer, both of which publications are edited by J. L. Garvin, a gentleman quite well known both in and out of England on account of his high standing and well-known conservatism of expression, from the Overseas edition of the London Mail and from the Manchester Guardian. Some of these publications come to the Journal regularly and some of them at frequent but irregular intervals. They represent three distinct phases of politics, but all are agreed that the war has been muddled from first to last.

Also the Journal gains a considerable portion of its information from the reports of the Associated Press, every line of which has the approval of the British censor before it is cabled. Nothing said in the Journal of the muddling of the war by the British government has been nearly so strongly worded as the condemnations voiced in the leaders of each of the newspapers above mentioned.

As to "Subscriber's" strictures on the United States, we readily admit that the civil war was muddled by the north for three years and that little glory came to us, so far as feats of arms were concerned, in our war with Spain. We muddled, and would muddle again if confronted with necessity for enlisting in a really great war. But because we have been stupid in no wise excuses the arrogant stupidity of the British government.

So far as enlistments are concerned, the statement that Great Britain has a larger volunteer army enlisted than the United States was able to enlist during the whole of the civil war is not borne out by the facts.

In the first place, it is denied that the total forces of Great Britain total 2,000,000 enlisted men, and the last 1,000,000 authorized has not been enlisted. The alleged 2,000,000 was made up of more than 100,000 Indian soldiers, about 500,000 Canadians and 125,000 Australians and New Zealanders, added to the volunteers from the British Isles.

Leaving India out of consideration, the populations of the British Isles, 45,000,000, Canada, 8,000,000, and Australia and New Zealand, 6,000,000 aggregate 59,000,000. The total population of the United States in 1920, was 26,000,000, or about one-half the population of the British Isles and her English colonies.

Yet the records of the war department show that the north had 2,800,000 men enlisted and the south, with imperfect records, is known to have had more than 1,000,000. The federal states, with a population of about one-third of the resources of Great Britain, exclusive of India, had nearly as many men enlisted as Great Britain claims to have enlisted at the end of seventeen months of war, and at the end of the four years struggle had as many men in the field as Great Britain ever has had in the field at one time. These are figures for "Subscriber" to ponder when he feels his temper getting the best of him.

Lloyd-George told the British unions that they couldn't argue with an earthquake, and they seem in a fair way to believe him.

Nowadays, whenever the colonel takes off his hat people wonder if he is going to throw it into the ring.

RUSSIA TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

Reports from the war zones show that Russia, whose armies Germany claimed to have demoralized in the long and fast drive from the crest of the Carpathians back beyond the Brest-Litovsk line, is now attacking furiously, particularly near the Balkan border where the czar's onslaughts are redoubled with difficulty by 1,500,000 Austro-Germans.

When the war began, the Journal predicted that the power of Russia would eventually decide the war; that Petrograd might be taken and Moscow, but that the resources of the Russian empire could not be broken, that the Slav spirit would never yield, and that in the end Russia would have the largest voice in settling the terms of peace. Notwithstanding the ups and downs on the eastern front, there never has been serious reason for changing that opinion.

Russia has lost millions literally. She has flung her men by the hundreds of thousands into the hopper of war. She has fed whole corps to the German cannon. By the sacrifice of at least 200,000 soldiers in East Prussia she enabled France to save herself on the Marne. By her desperate assaults in the Carpathians, she saved Serbia once but was unable to save her little ally a second time. She has borne the brunt of the war, and although beaten back, she has defeated the Germans in that she has frustrated their plans.

The millions of her soldiers have advanced to the slaughter with a zeal that amounts to fanaticism. Half armed, unsupported by proper artillery, not always tactically well disposed, the Russian recruits in assault or in retreat have exhibited fighting qualities of the highest order. And they have fought as men fight who are willing to die to achieve victory or defend what they love.

According to the correspondents with the Russian armies, this passion of the czar's people in this war has risen to flood tide. The peasants have shown a frenzy of valor and a stark desperation such as their forbears exhibited in the Crimea in the fifties and against Napoleon in 1812. The Russian people are waging this war. It is their war, a national war, a popular war, a war to the death, and they are fighting it as a man with bare fists might fight a man with a club.

It is hard for us to understand why the miserable Russian peasant should love the nation, with its iron rule, in which he lives. There is something in patriotism difficult to fathom. Possibly it is more race affinity than patriotism.

To the Russian mind it is essentially a war between Slav and Teuton, and only incidentally involves the Gaul and the Anglo-Saxon. Primarily Russia is not engaged in saving France or helping England, but in venting her people's hatred of their national foe.

We have the western conception of the war, the Russians have the eastern. But even we must begin to realize that the war will be decided not so much in France and Belgium as in Poland and Turkey.

From now on state and national politics will be buzzing, and we shall hear of candidates and rumors of candidates, but the real thing will be pulled off about the time the conventions are held.

NO STAMPEDE FOR WAR.

More and more, it looks like Roosevelt is to be "drafted," much against his will, for the republican candidate for president. Like Yuan Shi Kai, the people are becoming impatient because of his tardiness in throwing his hat in the ring, and he must yield to duty's call.

Way back in 1914, our own Senator W. H. Andrews gave out an interview in Roosevelt in which he predicted that the colonel would be the next republican nominee. The forecast was treated with derision, and doubtless contributed materially to the senator's defeat for the republican nomination for congress.

But he never has retracted anything said in that interview, and it looks now very much as though events would again justify his reputation for political acumen.

Barnes says he would not object to Roosevelt heading the New York delegation to the Chicago convention, and Penrose has just remarked that nothing short of a miracle would keep the rough rider from stampeding the convention. But when the people come to voting there will be no stampede for war.

Stretching two hundred miles from the seaboard are freight cars on Erie road waiting for freight steamers before they can unload. Some indication that we must have a merchant marine.

Greece has just issued another declaration of neutrality. They have been coming along at the rate of one a week since the Balkan situation became critical.

A subscriber of the Journal's asks who was Tall's running mate in 1912. He was Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Others may forget that fact, but he never will.

Suddenly, nearly all England, has found out that conscription was just the thing the people wanted but hadn't found it out before.

The Serbians said, "Give us liberty or give us death," and they promptly got death.

Rubber!



British Brickbat Heaved at Journal

Editor Morning Journal:

For the last year or so I have been a regular reader of your paper, which for me is a credit to a town of this size. I have read your editorial columns regularly and readily admit that some of the editorials show a surprising versatility and creditable fund of information in regard to local matters are concerned.

Unfortunately the war discussions are assigned apparently to a correspondent school expert on military and diplomatic affairs, who is in no sense big enough for the position, and evidently belongs to that (fortunately becoming extinct) class who appear regularly in the Fourth of July in a flowing black bow tie and frock coat, and serenade and rant about Old Glory, the land of the free and the brave, etc., etc.

In your issue of even date herewith you have a Washington dispatch stating that the war department, acting on the advice of all its recognized military experts, is closely watching the military situation in England, as it recognizes that the difficulties encountered in that democratic country counteract the same that will have to be faced in this country, leaving aside together the recognized lack of patriotism that clearly exists here among the large population of "hyphenates," and the yellow-backed pacifists.

This worthy writer evidently feels that insults to this nation have been adequately met by the dispatch of "vigorous" notes (which are treated by the recipients in a tolerant, but contemptuous manner), and in order to prove what a great nation this is, he takes a jab at poor old Spain in this morning's editorial columns, showing the business and delicacy of feeling that always is common to one of the finer of our omits to enlarge on the pathetic showing made by the country at that time, or on the pitiful bungling and incompetency that became evident in dealing with a war which was a comic opera compared to even one day's still engagement in the present war. He probably is not aware of the fact that but for a British man-of-war Dewey might have had some unpleasant complications with the German fleet even at that time.

This writer overlooks the fact that but for the British fleet, the Atlantic coast would be completely at the mercy of the strong German navy, and the war maneuvers of the United States fleet.

He completely ignores the fact that England raised a vastly larger army in twelve months by voluntary enlistment than this country was able to raise at the time of the civil war to raise at four years with the assistance of compulsory service and bonuses; and crowns his series of burlesque editorials with the statement "that the United States is not going to fight England's battles." This is news to your readers, as they have shown a marked reluctance to fight their own battles—except in the case of Haiti.

However, I am sure that this amusement will cause deep concern in the British empire, as the British have no doubt confidently expected that the United States (with an army about one-third the size of Canada's) and her third class navy, would step in and clean up the central powers to save her from complete disaster.

In conclusion allow me to suggest that these uninformed, biased editorials are an undoubted detriment to your paper (at least in the eyes of any well-informed readers), as the "Remember the Maine" bluntness that permeates them is so inconsistent with the attitude of this country at the present time, which attitude can best be epitomized by the slogan, "Forget the Lusitania."

You may publish this letter if you see fit.

SUBSCRIBER,
Albuquerque, December 29, 1914.

GET RID OF A RACKING LA GRIPPE COUGH—IT WEAKENS.

For the severe racking cough that comes with a gripple, Foleys' Honey and Tar Compound is wonderfully soothing and soothing. It eases the phlegm easily and helps the racking tearing cough that is so exhausting and weakening. H. G. Collins, ex-administrator, Bismarck, N. D., says: "Foleys' Honey and Tar Compound soon stopped the severe la gripple cough that completely exhausted me. It can't be beat." Sold everywhere.

With Scissors and Paste

MILITARY EXECUTIONS.
(Girard in Public Ledger.)

To be executed as a spy was likely to be for Edith Cavell what it did for Nathan Hale and Major Andre—made her a martyr in history.

Of all the spies put to death in the last time, Hale and Andre are the most famous. They are now immortal like statesmen, generals and presidents—even better known than some of the latter.

Hale was a Yale college man and was hanged by the British for a clear case of spying. His last words are better known to American schoolboys than the dying remarks of almost any other man.

"I regret I have but one life to give for my country."

Major Andre was also caught red-handed, being the courier in that treacherous intrigue with Benedict Arnold. His sole request was that he be shot and not hanged; but Washington and his generals refused. They hanged him as Hale had been hanged a little while before.

There were spies, innumerable in our other wars, but none lives in history. Washington employed more spies than any other American general. Some of them were so cleverly disguised that there is doubt to this day whether at least they were really British or American. One noted New England family has been trying for a century to prove that its ancestor was really a patriot and not a British spy.

SPONTANEOUS HUMOR.

(Judge.)

Here are some actual answers to questions propounded in recent examination at Albany, N. Y.

Pompeii was destroyed by an eruption of active from the volcano.

The function of the stomach is to hold up the petticoats.

The invention of the steamboat caused a network of rivers to spring up.

Two compound personal pronouns are he-goat and she-devil.

A baby is the most useful mammal because it will be a great help to its family when it grows up.

A school teacher is a man who at school meetings asks that no must be the father of a child for eight weeks.

The qualifications for citizenship are that you must be natural born of made.

The government of England is a limited monarchy.

Elaine gave Lancelot an angel before he departed for the tournament.

The Boy Scouts are near to nature.

standing in front of every nut, and their minds are far away, suddenly push them backward with a fishing pole, and they will all sit down on a nut! Then there is no alternative. They have to be nut cookies.

THE GROVE OF HORRORS.

(American Magazine.)

The Grove of Horrors was a little strip of woodland separating two farms near Ypres. The British trench bordered the western edge of the wood, the German trench ran along the eastern edge. They were only about eighty yards apart. Repeated shelling had reduced the grove to tatters. It was a drunken, crazy wood. Bare tree trunks ending sharply in splintered spikes stuck up out of a tangle of shunting, twisted, torn limbs and branches. Half of it was dead, the other half a mangled and tortured maze of green. I stood beside a Canadian rifleman and peered over the trench. There were thousands of dead Germans and British in that nightmare wood, he had told me. It had been charged over and over again since November, neither side ever gaining the opposing trench. The dead, and helplessly wounded from each assault had remained in that Grove of Horrors. Now it was May.

GUADALUPE IS DOWN THE LIST IN EDUCATION

Nearly Half the Teachers of Third Grade Class and Salary Much Lower Than Is Paid in Other Counties.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Albuquerque, Jan. 2.—In contrast with the conditions in Edgemoor, Colfax, Dona Ana, Bernalillo and other counties, whose educational statistics for 1915 have just been published, Guadalupe county has almost one-half of its teachers on the lowest salary scale.

The average salary of the teachers as only \$226.61 as against \$376 and \$300 in the counties whose teachers are mostly second and first grade. The average length of term which in other counties is almost nine months is only 6.92 months in Guadalupe county.

There is one teacher in the county who received an average salary of only \$15 a month, four received from \$15 to \$40, forty-four from \$40 to \$59, sixteen from \$59 to \$79, two from \$79 to \$99, three, \$85, and one, \$100 a month. The average annual salary of the men teachers was \$257.79.

There are eighty-one teachers in the county, forty-two of them men, it being perhaps, the only county in which the number of men teachers exceeds the women teachers. One teacher had a life certificate, three had professional, twenty-four, first grade certificates, and twenty-two, second grade, fourteen, second grade; third, six, third grade, and three permits.

But even in Guadalupe county the third-grade teacher is bound to go through the qualifications for third-grade certificates are raised materially by the state department of education.

Two schools in Guadalupe county run three months, one two and one-third months, two, four months; ten, five months; one, five and one-fourth months; five, six months; three, six and one-fourth months; one, six and three-fourth months; and seventeen, nine months.

Census and Enrollment.

The school census shows that Guadalupe county has 3,601 persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years, of whom 2,864 are enrolled in school, while the average daily attendance is 2,105.

The enrollment by grades shows a lamentable falling off after the second and third grades, the number of children in the fourth grade being only one-fourth of those in the primary grade and in the high school only one-twelfth of those in the first grade. In the primary grade are enrolled 675 children, first grade, 246; second grade, 234; third, 269; fourth, 214; fifth, 169; sixth, 147; seventh, ninety-two; eighth, fifty; ninth, twenty-seven; tenth, twelve; eleventh, six, and twelfth, 1.

Guadalupe has fifty-one school districts of which forty-six had one building each; five, two buildings each; thirty-three districts had one room each; twelve had two rooms each; three had three rooms each; one had four rooms; two had five rooms. Thirty-seven buildings had one room each; fifteen had two rooms each; one had three rooms; two had five rooms; thirty-seven buildings were owned, one was in excellent condition, twenty-two in good, eighteen in fair and fourteen in poor condition. One is built of brick, fourteen of stone, twenty-two of adobe, one of cement and seventeen of frame. The total value of all school property is \$45,157 or only a fraction of what counties like Colfax, Eddy, Grant, and Bernalillo have put into school property. The school sites are worth \$3,601; buildings, \$35,575; furnishings and equipment, \$2,405; nine school libraries, 299 volumes; \$242; industrial equipment, \$244.

Finances. Guadalupe county spent only \$71,152.35 on its schools last year, while the receipts were even less, only \$42,813.56. For teachers' salaries, \$35,241.59 were expended; \$11,410 for rent, \$1,664.14 for fuel, \$1,048.82 for janitors' wages, \$2,203.84 for school supplies, \$29.88 for books for needy children, \$1,927.72 for repairs and improvements, \$2,514.77 for new buildings and grounds, \$24.68 for making poll lists and collecting poll taxes, interest \$368.43, adjustment of district funds \$1,097.87, miscellaneous \$2,106.75.

Of the receipts one-third came from the state, the county itself only providing about \$20,000. From special levies, \$23,734.55 are provided, poll tax, \$1,638.72; saloon licenses, \$1,280; rent, \$22; state apportionments, \$8,395.60; state aid for maintenance, \$4,018.45; state aid for building, \$2,058.52; miscellaneous, \$4,622.07; sale of property, \$10; adjustments, \$541.87.

By Bushnell

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MAGDALENA BEGINS NEW YEAR WITH FINE BUSINESS PROSPECTS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Magdalena, N. M., Jan. 2.—Magdalena is opening up the new year with very marked indications of progress. The Bartlett building has been completed and tenants are moving in. The Duff forest reserve is to occupy the whole of the second story. The building is being developed into a being well lighted and heated throughout by steam. The Ranch Supply company has equipped its large store building with steam heat, and it is rumored that plans are on foot for an enlargement of its capital stock to the point where it will be the largest general merchandise and supply house in New Mexico.

The Garcia building and opera

house is well under way. The plan has been changed making the building two stories with an up-to-date set of apartments for roomers in the second story. The stores and apartments will be heated by electricity and heated by steam. The opera house will be the best equipped of any town of comparative size in the state.

A new stone building, being erected by Mr. Bartlett, is taking the place of some dilapidated frame buildings adjacent to the Torres Mercantile company, and a new frame building to be occupied by an up-to-date saddlery is also under construction just across the street.

The new railway to the Clark Centering plant has been completed, and plans are made for increasing the capacity of their output at all the mines.

BREAK UP BRONCHIAL COUGHS, CROUP AND COLDS PROMPTLY

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonful for 50 Cents.

Don't neglect your first cold, cough or any bronchial affliction, the fall but commence treatment immediately, and through using the proper medicine, it can be checked from the very start and promptly cured, but if neglected probably will hang on all winter. If it does not develop into something more serious, such as Pneumonia or Consumption. True, there are hundreds, yes thousands of cough remedies on the market. While some are good, there are many which are not, but are positively harmful, due to the narcotics which they contain. But why experiment with these different remedies purely on the strength of mere testimonials or on the exaggerated claims of manufacturers, when Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectant is sold by Hutz's, Inc., on such a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, yes even more if money will be refunded by them if it is not found the best remedy ever used in severe Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, or Croup, and it will also be found excellent for Bronchial Asthma and bronchitis. Brand a these drug firms guaranteeing "that it will be the best remedy ever used," it will likewise be found the most economical, because one bottle (50 cents) usually makes a full pint (128 teaspoonfuls) of the most excellent medicine for any of the above afflictions, when mixed at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water. It makes no mucus, no mucus, than would cost you \$2.00 to \$2.50 of almost any of the ordinary ready-made kinds, sold in bottle holdings only 24 to 32 teaspoonfuls. You will be the sole user, mix it and under the same positive "Money Back" guarantee, when the drugists make for the famous Altmeyer. Absolutely no risk is run in trying this remedy.

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In your own home. We let you try the Vaseline Hair Oil for sixty days. If you are not satisfied with the showing made you return the Caps and there are no charges. We run all the risk that you can be tried somewhere else. At the end of sixty days, on JAN. 15, 1916, there is no publicity, no unpleasant notice, if all shipments are made by Parcel Post without advertising. Write to-day for our booklet and particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

MODERN VASELINE CAP CO.,
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house is well under way. The plan has been changed making the building two stories with an up-to-date set of apartments for roomers in the second story. The stores and apartments will be heated by electricity and heated by steam. The opera house will be the best equipped of any town of comparative size in the state.

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